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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/709,554	11/13/2000	Duk Chin Chwa	0630-1173P	4510
7590 03/07/2005 Terry L. Clark Birch Stewart Kolasch & Birch LLP P O Box 747 Falls Church, VA 22040-0747			EXAMINER KE, PENG	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2174	

DATE MAILED: 03/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/709,554	CHWA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Peng Ke	2174	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 October 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 10-17 and 20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 10-17 and 20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 10/4/04.

This action is Final.

Claims 1-8, 10-17, and 20 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 7, 8, and 11 are independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 10/4/04, claims 1, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13 and 17 are amended.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8, 10-14, 17, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matthews, III et al. (US 6,025,837) in view of Smith (US 5,933,141), further in view of Kim et al. (US 6,788,347).

As per claim 1, Matthews, III et al. teaches a data information display method for a data broadcasting receiver, comprising:

tuning signals received through an antenna and detecting whether or not data information is received among the signals tuned by the tuner (col. 4, lines 25-35; It inherent for one of the broadcast methods to be using antenna);

displaying a general television picture when the data information is not detected (col. 4, lines 35-58, it is inherent that it would play the general picture while user interaction is not detected);

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parsing a HTML document among the data information when the data information is detected (col. 7, lines 63-68, col. 8 lines 1-2);

providing both first and second selectors on a screen when the data information is detected, the first selector for displaying a summary version of the HTML document of the data information (col. 4, lines 50-57; Examiner interprets the description to be the summary) , the second selector for displaying a detailed version of the HTML document (col. 4, lines 50-57) ;

extracting summary information from the parsed HTML document col. 4, lines 50-57; (Examiner interprets the description to be the summary); and

displaying simple data information data on a the screen as a simple data information picture by using the extracted summary information in response to a selection of the first selector (col. 5, lines 9-14).

However, Matthews fails to teach wherein the simple data information picture is displayed on a present audition television picture as a font having a translucent ground in order to allow user to view the present audition television picture with the simple information picture superimposed over the audition television picture.

Smith teaches wherein the simple data information picture is displayed on a present audition television picture as a font having a translucent ground in order to enable a view to view the present audition television picture with the simple information picture superimposed over the audition television picture (col. 7, lines 40-68, col. 8, lines 1-34).

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Smith's teaching with method of Matthews III in order to allow the user to view the additional information while still viewing the television source.

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However, Matthews, III et al. and Smith fail to teach displaying size in information identifying a size of a television picture to be displayed.

Kim et al. teaches displaying size in information identifying a size of a television picture to be displayed. (fig. 10, col. 32, lines 32-58)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Kim's teaching with method of Matthews III and Smith in order to allow the user to select a preferred mapping between the aspect ratio of the received video signal and the aspect ratio of the display device.

As per claim 2, Matthews, III et al., Smith and Kim teach the data information display method for the data broadcasting receiver according to claim 1. Matthews further teaches wherein the summary information extracting process comprises:

extracting title information of HTML page of the HTML document (col. 8, lines 50-65; It is inherent for the web page that is related to a particular TV program to have the same title as the TV program);

extracting television picture size defining information of each HTML page (col. 5, lines 9-14); and

extracting title information of linked documents for each HTML page by extracting linked data (col. 8, lines 50-65).

As per claim 3, Matthew, III et al., Smith and Kim teach the data information display method for data broadcasting receiver according to claim 1. Matthew, III et al further teaches wherein the simple data information displaying step:

displaying the summary version of the HTML document at a the viewer's requested time after storing the simple data information on a storing unit according to the viewer selection (col. 9, lines 54-68, col. 10, lines 1-11).

As per claim 4, Matthew, III et al., Smith and Kim teach the data information display method for the data broadcasting receiver according to claim 2. Matthew, III et al. further teaches wherein the extracting step for extracting the title information of each HTML page extracts a tag displayed as a <title> in each HTML document using PE (presentation engine) unit (col. 8, lines 50-65; It is inherent for the web page that is related to a particular TV program to have the same title as the TV program).

As per claim 5, Matthew, III et al., Smith and Kim teach the data information display method for the data broadcasting receiver according to claim 2. Kim further teaches wherein the summary information extracting step further includes extracting the size of the television picture to be displayed from the data information (fig. 10, col. 32, lines 32-58).

As per claim 6, Matthew, III et al., Smith and Kim teach the data information display method for the data broadcasting receiver according to claim 2. Matthew, III further teaches wherein the extracting step for extracting the title information of the linked documents is performed while the HTML document is parsed (col. 5, lines 1-15).

As per claim 7, it is rejected with the same rationale as claim 1. (supra)

As per claim 8, it is rejected with the same rationale as claim 1. (supra)

As per claim 10, which is dependent on claim 8, is of the same scope as claim 2. (supra)

As per claim 11, it is rejected with the same rationale as claim 1. (supra)

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As per claim 12, Matthew, III et al., Smith and Kim teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 11. Matthew III further teaches wherein the PE unit comprises:

a parsing unit for parsing the data information outputted from the data receiving unit(col. 8, lines 6-20);

a formatting unit for formatting the data information outputted from the parsing unit after being analyzed for display; and a display unit for transmitting the data information formatted by the formatting unit to the screen after processing the data information have a displayable format (col. 8, lines 36-51).

As per claim 13, Matthew, III et al., Smith and Kim teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 12. Matthew III further teaches wherein the PE unit further comprises:

a user interface for inputting signals to the parsing unit according to a user input (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10).

As per claim 14, Matthew, III et al., Smith and Kim teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 12. Matthew III further teaches wherein the parsing unit further comprises:

a summary information extracting unit for extracting abridged data information of the data information (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10).

As per claim 17, Matthew, III et al, Smith and Kim teach the data information display method according to claim 1. Kim teaches wherein in the step of displaying the simple data information includes displaying the summary version of the HTML document when the first selector is selected, and displaying the size information identifying a picture size of a general

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television picture to be displayed with the detailed version of the HTML document (fig. 10, col. 32, lines 32-58).

AS per claim 20, Matthew, III et al., Smith and Kim teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 11. Matthew III further teaches wherein the PE unit displays on the screen, both first and second selectors when the data information is detected, the first selector for displaying a summary version of the detected data information, the second selector for displaying a detailed version of the detected data information, and the simple data information is displayed in response to a selection of the first selector (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10).

Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matthews, III et al. (US 6,025,837) in view of Smith (US 5,933,141), further Kim et al. (US 6,788,347), further in view of Peyer et al. (US 6,564,208), further in view of Garber (US 6,560,616).

As per claim 15, Matthews, III et al., Smith and Kim teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the parsing unit parses the data information outputted from the data receiving unit by using a HTML document (col. 10, lines 30-35). However, he fails to teach using a CSS Parser and Java Script.

Peyer et al. teaches Java Script as part of the data information (col. 4, lines 27-34). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Peyer et al.'s teaching with apparatus of Matthews, III et al., Smith and Kim in order to provide user with access to the web browser, such as status lines, window positions and characteristics, date and time value, and a host of other features.

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Garber teaches using a CSS Parser (col. 8, lines 25-29). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Garber's teaching with apparatus of Matthews, III et al. Smith, Kim and Peyer et al. in order to allow the user to reconstruct the original text from the internet.

As per claim 16, Matthew, III et al., Smith, Kim, Peyer and Garber teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 15. Matthew, III et al. further teaches wherein the summary information extracting unit extracts title information and, television related link information from the HTML document (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10).

Response to Argument

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 7, 8 and 11 have been considered but are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contract Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (571) 272-4062. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Peng Ke

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Peng Ke', with a stylized flourish extending from the end.